THE EVENING STAR is served by corriers to misscribers at Ten Cents per week, or Porty-four Cents per month. Oppies at the counter, Two Cents each. By mail-postage prepaid-Bixty Cents a month; one year, 86. THE WEEKLY STAR - published on Friday-\$2 a year, postage prepau

All subscriptions invariably in advance. Rates of advertising furnished on application.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BOARD OF AUDIT OESTIFICS.TE3.—
Wanted a small amount immediately. J O.
LAY & CO., 223 4% street. tep7-1w THE OHIO REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN
OLUB will meet EVERY FRIDAY EVENING previous to, and incinding, October 6, 1875, for
the transaction of business.
It
Z. f. WILBER, President.

1 O. O. F -ATTENTION. UNIFORMED

PATE An CHS - Every member is expected to meet TO-MORROW (Friday.) at 7:30 p. m., in fatigue unreform, for grill. By order.

11 JOS. BURBOUGHS, Sec. REGULAR MEETING OF THE TILDER
AND HENDEICKS REFORM OUUB at No.
432 7th street northwest THIS (Threaday) EVENING. September 7th. at 3 o'clock Good sprakers
will be in astendance. E. P. BEERY, President.
It* M. W. WINES. Secretary.

AT A MEETING OF THE LEWINS
VILLE TILDAM AND HENDRICKS OLUB
the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to make suitable arrangements for the raising
of a Tilden and Hendricks pole at Lewirsville on
lith of September: -Ed. Reed, J. McGarity, John
Cockrill, Lewin Ball, Mason Shipman, Arthur M.
Crepley.

CONGERGATION ADAS ISSAEL. S. E. Corner G and 6th streets,
W. A. HING FON, September, 1876.
The rental of seats in the Synagogue of this congregation for the ensuing holidays will take place at the vestry room only, SCNDAYS, the 18th and 17th, and MONDAY, the 18th instant, in the foremoon. [sep7,8,15] MORRIS COHEN, Sec'y. PHONOGRAPHY—Any person desiring to commence the study of phonographic shorthand, are invited to meet at the Y. M. C. A. Parlora, corner 9th and D streets northwest, at 7 o'clock, 2 UESDAY EVENING, September 12. 86 6*

CARROLL INSTITUTE. - The regular weekly meetings of this association will be resumed on THUMSDAY EVENING, September 7, at Sockek p m. All the members are earnesily requested to attend. By order of the Board of Directors. JOHN F. FALLON, Secretary. sep5-2t TO THE OBEDITORS OF PETER

McNaMARA.

The undersigned, assignees of Mr. Peter McNamara, by voluntary assignment, respectfully request the creditors of Mr. McNamara to meet for consultation at the office of the Washington Insurance Company, basement floor, Second National Bark Building, 7th street between E and F northwest, on MONDAY EVENING next, the lith instant, at 7 o'clock

JAMES S. EDWARDS,

WM. B. TODD,

sep5-d

NCHOOL BOOKS

S BCHOOL BOOKS,

Introduction Prices, at BUBBBT'S BOOKSTORE. 1010 7th street,

Above New York avenue. HALL'S KLECTED MAGNETIO PLAS-TER, for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Pain in the Back, Ferrale Weakness, &c. For sale by all drug-gists. For trade rates address KIBK WOOD & CO., Washington or Bahimore.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, D. C.,

AUGUST 23, 1876.

Notice is hereby given that on and after the 11 TH
DAY OF SEPTEMBER next the Board of Assessors of
the District of Columbia will, in compliance with
the Act of July 12th, 1876, imposing taxes for the
current fiscal yea", assess the personal property of
all persons who have failed to make return of said
property as required by said act. In Sec. 10 of said
act of July 12, 1876, it is "Provided, That if any
person, firm, or corporation shall fail to make the
list of his, or its said property as in this section provided for the Assessor shall from the best information he can procure make an assessment against

tion he can procure make an assessment against such person, firm, or corporation, to which he shall add fifty per centum thereof. G. A BOHRER,
WM. DIXON,
B. BRACE,
ISAAC LANDIC,
B. D. CARPENTER, Amessors.

A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER. The BALTIMORE GAZETTE will be promptly served in Washington by faithful carriers before breakfast if names are left at J. C. PARKER'S, 527 7th street, opposite P. O Department, or at BRAD. ADAMS', 512 F street, opposite Patent Office, or at 344 C street southwest. Price two F Y. M. C. A.

GOSPEL MEZTING, SUNDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, ASSOCIATION ROOMS, corner 9th and D streets. Short Addresses, Service of Song, Inquiry Meeting.

Music led by Cornet and Organ. All are invited. THE BEST. MILBURN'S SODA WATER, MATURAL SPRING WATERS on Draught,

ICE-COLD TEA, COFFEE and CHOCOLATE. 1429 PENNSTLVANIA AVENUE, LEWIS JOHNSON & CO.,

BANKERS, Corner of 10th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue,

Dealers in Government and District Securities oreign Exchange and Gold. sep14-17 BESON, comprising a series of lectures delivered at Kahn's Maseum of Anatomy, New York, on the cause and cure of Premature Decline, showing indisputably how lost health may be regained, affording a clear synopsis of the impediments to marriage, and the treatment of nervous and physical debility, being the result of 20 years' experience. Price, 25 cents. Address the author, Dr. L. J. Kahn, office and residence, 51 East 10th st., H. Y. apl-tm

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regulated by two small screws to exactly fit the nose
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made of Brazilian Pebble and the newly-discovered
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cannot be surpassed. Heasure taken and order
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For the radical cure of Habitual Costiveness. Cold., Nervous and Sick Headackes, Dyspepsia and Indicestion, Liver Complaints and Billious Disorders senerally, Jaundice and Piles.

Beasons why Battane' Pills should be preferred to other patent pills: First, they are home-made, consequently always fresh; contain no mercury; do not gripe; thomsands of our own people use them most successfully as a general family physic, and can testify to their uniform efficiency.

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Vol. 48-Nº. 7,316.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1876.

TWO CENTS.

EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip.

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS TO-DAY .- Internal revenue, \$387,416 67; customs, \$366,950 22. TREASURER WYMAN started this morning for Philadelphia.

CAPTAIN R. E. JOHNSON, U. S. A., Will remain in charge of the Standing Rock Indian Agency for the present.

TWENTY-NINE CLERKS in the Third Auditor's office of the Treasury department were dismissed yesterday evening. GEN. SHERMAN will leave the city Satur-

day for Harrisburg, to join Secretary Cam. eron, in their tour of inspection through the THE TRAINS entering the city by all routes

are filled with the returning pligrims who have summered by the "sai sea waves," or at the mountain retreats. THE DEMOCRATS don't find much comfort

in the Vermont election, but smile when the increased democratic vote in Arkansas is mentioned. ATTORNEY GENERAL TAFT Will leave for

Obio the latter part of this week for a short vacation. He has been invited to make a few speeches in Ohio, and will probably make one or two. NAVAL ORDERS .- Chief Engineer W. G.

Buehler ordered to special duty at New York; Lieutenant George P. Colvocoresses detached from the hydrographic office and ordered to hold himself in readiness for sea

MANAGEMENT OF THE INDIANS .- Secre. tary Chandler expresses his readiness to allow the military authorities to assume the control of such of the Indian agencies as are likely to be threatened by returning hostile bands until all apprehensions and trouble is removed, and will co-operate with General Sheridan's suggestion.

REPORTED OUTRAGES IN LOUISIANA .-Attorney General Taft has received officially the report of the shooting of a deputy sheriff in one of the parishes near New Orleans. He has also received advices of numerous outrages in the state of Louisiana, which have been forwarded to the President for such action as he may deem necessary in

THE ORDER of the War department of August 18th, relieving First Lieutenant S. M. Mills, 5th artillery, from duty at the U 8 Military Academy at West Point has been revoked, and Lieutenant Mills been ordered to report to the superintendent of the academy for duty as quartermaster and commis-sary for the battalion of cadets under the ovisions of the late the support of the Military Academy.

SUCCESS OF THE NEW LOAN .- The Treas ury officials are highly elated over the succass which has attended the first effort o' Secretary Morrill to fund the six per contum bonds into four-and-a-half per centum. Although the first call for ten millions of six per cent was issued only six days ago the department is advised by the syndicate that the subscriptions to the four and one-half per cents have reached thirty-two million dollars, twenty millions at home and twelve millions abroad. The success of the entire loan is now believed to be assured.

PERSONAL .- George W. Adams, of the New York World, has returned with his family to Washington. Ned Luther, of the New York World, has gone east to enter into a contract matrimonial. ... Dr. J. M. Toner, of this city, delivered an able address on medical biography before the International Medical Congress in Philadelphia yesterday. Hon. James Hill, secretary of state of Mississippi, is in town, having arrived from Cape May in company with Senator Brace. Both are en route for Mississippi, and will take an active part in these specifical parts in the control of the control and will take an active part in the canvas in that state. Hill has not, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, gone over to the

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS YESTER. DAY .- Gen. Phil. Cook in the 3d Ga., and J. H. Blount in the 6th Ga., both dem.; J. Randolph Tucker, dem., 6th Va., by acclamation; Dr. Charles S. Mills. rep., (collector of customs for Richmond.) 3d Va; H.B. Payne, dem., Cleveland, O., district, Ranney having declined; George H. Durand, dem., 6th Mich-igen, renominated; Alex. H. Stephens, dem., by acciamation, 8th Georgia, (it is understood he will have no opposition;) Samuel Reese, dem., 9th Iowa; H. B. Stout, rep., 21 Minn.; T. M. Mahon, rep., 18th Pa; Joseph Begar, rep., 2d Va.; T. A. Fenton, dem., 1st Kansas; T. W. Burdich, rep., 3d Ind., H. S. Orton, dem., 2d Wis.; Charles H. Roberts, dem., 2d Md.

CAMPAIGN WORK .- The intelligent voter need not want for political pabulum to guide his judgment in casting his vote at the approaching national contest. Both political committees are hard at work dissemirating the literature of their respective political organizations. Especially active is Judge Edmunds' committee in sending broad cast the speeches of Senator Morton and the report of the special committee which investigated affairs in Mississippi, while the democrats content themselves with the testimony taken against Belknap in the impeachment trial and Senator Davis' speech delivered in the Senate to attempt to prove that the figures in the published public debt statements are not correctly given.

Political Notes.

The latest returns reduce the republican majority in Vermont below the first estimates, and it is now placed at 24,164, a gain of 3,858 over 1874. ... The Massachusetts Democratic Convention at Worcester yesterday nominated Hon. Charles Francis Adams by acclamation for governor, and Wm. P. Plunkett for lieutenant governor. ... The Connecticut Democratic Convention at Hartford nominated Richard D. Hubbard, of that city, for governor, and Francis R. of that city, for governor, and Francis B. Loomis, of New London, for lieutenant gov-.... The Nebraska Democratic State Convention met in Omaha yesterday and nominated Paren England for governor and Gen. Jos. Holman for Congress. Resolutions were adopted which arraign the republican

THE FIREMEN'S CONVENTION .- The convention of chief engineers of fire departments of the United States in Philadelphia, last evening fixed upon the first Tuesday of Sep-tember as the day on which annual meetings shall hereafter be held. It was also decided that hereafter delegates from insur-ance companies and salvage corps may have the privileges of the floor without votes.

Cumberland Coal Trade.—The shipments of coal from Cumberland, Md., for the week ended September 2 amounted to 45,150 tons 13 cwt., of which 21,721 tons 10 cwt., were by the Beltimore and Ohio railroad, 21,226 tons 7 cwt., by the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, and 2202 tons 16 cwt., by the Pennsylvania road. The total shipments for the year are 1,177,837 tons 4 cwt.

IN THE INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CON-GRESS, at Philadelphia, yesterday, a communication from the National Temperance Society, inviting the congress to publicly recommend all persons to total abstinence from alchoholic beverages, was laid on the

YELLOW FEVER IN SAVANKAH .- There were fifteen new cases and eleven inter-ments from yellow fever at Savannah yesterday. The authorities of Augusta have es-tablished a quarantine of thirty days upon all passengers coming to that city from Sa-

THE AMERICAN ARCHABLOGICAL SOCIETY, now in session in Philaielphia, yesterday adopted a constitution and the name of the "American Authropological association." Several interesting papers on American antiquities were read yest orday. BRUISERS SENT TO JERSEY FOR TRIAL.—Weeden, Clark, Collyer and Spring Dick, participators in the late fatal prize fight, were yesterday transferred from Philadelphia to Salem county, N. J.

THE STATUS of Lampette presented to the city of New York by the French government was unveiled in that city yesterday with imposing ceremonies.

Instructions to U. S. Marshals. ATTORNEY GENERAL TAFT'S CIRCULAR AND ATTORNEY GENERAL EVARTS LET-

We have received for publication the following official letter of Mr. Evarts, whilet attorney general, bearing to some extent upon the subject of Attorney General Taft's recent circular to marshals. Owing to the circumstance that it has not yet bean published in The Opinions of the Attorney Generals, we lead that it had escaped the attentian of Judge Taft until the recent circular

tian of Judge Tail until the recent circular had been settled and printed.

It will be seen that Mr. Evarts entirely concurs with Messrs. Coshing and Taft in relation to the power of marshals in reference to the posse. This letter was written before the enactment of the statutes which form the basis of the recent circular, and had no fore the enactment of the statutes which form the basis of the recent circular, and had no reference to elections. Its only divergence from that circular—i.e. upon the subject of "the peace," is in appearance only. Mr. Evarts was considering "the peace" as ordinarily understood; (that broken by common law offences, &c.,) and clearly not that statutory peace of the Urited States against which all indictments in Federal Courts conclude, which peace of course is a substanconclude, which peace of course is a substantial right of the citizens-the breach of which may, equally, be punished or prevented by the authorities of the United States. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, ?

August 20th, 1868.

Alexander Magnuder, Rsq., U S. Marshal,
Northern District, St. Augustine, Florida:

SIR:—Your letter of the 12th inst. reached me yesterday, and has received an attentive codsideration. Col. Sprague s information to you must have been based upon his own con-struction of Gen. Meade's order, lately is-sued, and not upon any special instructions from the President to Co!. Sprague, through Gen. Meade, or otherwise, as no such special instructions have been issued by the Presi-

You add: "Under some circumstances, I should be glad to have the aid of the mili-tary, and if practicable would be pleased to instructions given to the military to aid me when necessary. I ask this, as Col. Sprague informs me, under his instructions he cannot do so. The desire and request for the "aid of the military" under certain circumstances, I understand to refer to the occasional neces-

sity which may arise, that a marshal should have the means of obtaining the aid and attendance of a more considerable force than his regular deputies sapply, for the execu-tion of legal process in his district. The 27th section of the judiciary act of 1789 established the office of marshal, and names among his duties and powers the following:
"And to execute throughout the District all lawful precepts directed to him and issued under the authority of the United States, and he shall have power to command all necessary assistance in the execution of his duty, and to appoint, as there may be occa-sion, one or more deputies."—1 Stat., p. 87. You will observe from this that the only measure of the assistance which you have the power to command is its necessity for the execution of your duty, and upon your dis creet judgment, under your official responsibility, the law reposes the determination of what force each particular necessity re quires. This power of the marshal is equivalent to that of a steriff, and, with either, embraces, as a resort in necessity, the whole power of the precinct, (county or district,) in which the officer's authority extends. In defining this power, Attorney General Cushing, and, as I understand the subject, correctly, says it "comprises every person in the district or county above the age of fifteen years, whether civilians or not, and in-

While, however, the law gives you this "power to command all necessary assistance," and the military within your district are not exempt from obligation to obey, in common with all the citizens, your summons in case of necessity, you will be par-ticular to observe that this high and responsible authority is given to the marshal only in ald of his duty "to execute throughout the district all lawful precepts directed to him, and issued under the authority of the United States," and only in case of necessity for this extraordinary aid. The military persons obeying the summons of the marshal will act to subordination and obedience to the civil officer-the marshal-in whose aid, in the execution of process, they are es lied, and only to the effect of securing its

cluding the military of all denominations.

militia, soldiers, marines, all of whom are alike bound to obey the commands of a

This special duty and authority in the execution of process issued to you, must not be confounded with the duty and authority of suppressing disorder and preserving the peace, which, under our government, belongs to the civil authorities of the states, and not to the civil authorities of the United States. to the civil authorities of the United States. Nor is this special duty and authority of the marshal, in executing process issued to him, to be confounded with the authority and duty of the President of the United States, in the specific cases of the Constitution and under the regulations of the statutes, to protect the states against domestic violence, or with his authority and duty, under special statutes to employ military force in subduing combinations in resistance to the laws of the United States. For neither of these duties or authorities is shared by the subordinate officers of the government, except when and as the same may be communicated to them by the President.

I have thus called your attention to the general considerations bearing upon the subject to which your letter refers, for the purpose of securing a due observance of the subject to which your letter refers, for the purpose of securing a due observance of the limits of your duty and authority in connection therewith. Nothing can be less in accordance with the nature of our government, or the disposition of our people, than a frequent and ready resort to military aid in execution of the duties confided to civil officers. Courage, vigor and intrepidity are appropriate qualities for the civil service which the marshals of the United States are expected to perform, and a reinforcement of their power by extraordinary means is permitted by the law only in extraordinary mitted by the law only in extraordinary

If it shall be thought that any occasion, as any time, exists for instructions to the mili-tary authorities of the United States, within any of the states, in connection with the execution of process of courts of the United States, those instructions will be in accordance with the exigency then appearing.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient

wm. M. Evarts, Attorney General.

In Iowa there is a democratic candidate for Congress abroad who doesn't "pretend to know whether any of the national debt has been paid or not." The New York Tribune thinks he would make an enlightened member and a successful reformer. ... The first number of the Rag Baby has appeared. It is published at Muncie, Ind. ... Jeff. Davis has come out for Tilden and Hendricks says has come out for Tilden and Hendricks says the Burlington Hawkeye. Alexander H. Stephens refused to speak the other day in a town in his district on the day of the nominating convention, and the Philadelphia Times says: Perhaps that is one of the reasons why General Toombs says that the people of his district "will keep on voting for Stephens until he dies, and then support whatever executor he names in his will." The New York Independent says: "The democrats are very much concerned about the state of Col. Bob Ingersolls' immortal soul. John Morrissey and Proctor Knott ought to organize a revival for his benefit. A Chicago clerk charges democrats twenty-five dollars more for the use of the hall that he controls than he asks of the republicans, because "they make so much more dirt than other people." The Philadelphia Times says: This seems to us a clear case of intimidation.

CENTENNIAL NOTES—The paid admissions to the Centennial Exhibition yesterday were 53,529. Among the visitors were the Mayor and Council of Richmond, Va At the meeting of the Centennial Commission the announcement was made that many of the reports of the juries of award were ready for the consideration of the Commission. This will be Connecticut's day, and will be celebrated by a review of of the Connecticut military at Camp Israel Putnam and a reception by Governor Ingersoll.

WHEN A SON MAY DEFEND HIS FATRER. The North Carolina supreme court decides, in state vs. Jobuson, that "a son is allowed to fight only in the necessary defense of his father, and to excuse himself he must plead and show that his father would have been beaten had he (the son) not interfered. If a father and his siversary are engaged in a fight on equal terms the son's interference is not justifiable.

was severely injured on Saturday last while playing a game of polo at Newport, Ruode leisted.

The Washington National Monument. A TRANSPER OF TITLE TO THE UNITED

Mr. W. W. Corcoran as first vice president and Dr. J. B. Blake as secretary of the Washington National Monument Society, yesterday executed before Mr. Anthony Hyde, a notary public, an instrument transferring

notary public, an instrument transferring all the property, easements and privileges of the society to the United States. The paper recites the terms of the act of August 2d, 1876, and the action of the society of August 3d accepting the appropriation of \$200,000, and closes with a formal transfer.

This paper has not as yet been formally delivered to the United States, and the question has now arisen as to how this transfer will affect the future action of the society; how the contingent contributions will be collected; whether the office shall be given up, &c. To consider this subject a special meeting of the management was held at the office at noon to day. office at noon to day. THE MEETING TO-DAY.

There were present at the meeting Col Berret, Major McDonald, F. D. Stuart, Dr James C. Hall, Edward Clark, C. F. Stans-James C Hall, Edward Clark, C. F. Stansbury, Dr. J. B. Blake, and W. W. Corcoran. The secretary presented the letter of the acting secretary of state, approving the draft of the deed, and reported that it had been executed and sent to the State department. The committee reported the address to the people of the country, which was adopted. This address recites that Congress having voted an appropriation of \$200,000 to aid in the completion of the monument, the people of the country should renew their efforts to aid in the work, and that the society will not disband nor relax its efforts until the monument is completed. From the fact that in ment is completed. From the fact that in three days 145 copies of the modific 1 plan of the monument have been sold at one stand, it would seem that the people are becoming alive to this matter. It should not be supposed that the government will complete the posed that the government will complete the shaft, and that therefore there is no necessiiy of paying the contingent subscriptions. On the contrary there is every reason in the world for those who have made such subscriptions to prepare to pay them, for by the government appropriation the contingency of the subscription is not very distant.

The Centennial Regatta. The last races of the international regatia

on the Schuylkill were rowed yesterday. At THE FINAL FOUR OARED HEAT of professionals was rowed between the Thames crew of London, W. Spencer, H. Thomas, J. Higgins and T. Green, and the Halifax crew, S. Smith, C. Nickerson, N. Smith and J. Nickerson. The Thames crew led at the start. At the Island the Halifax took the lead by a length. The Londoners were steering badly, rowing 48, while the Halifax were rowin; 4!. The London gained considerably before reaching the flag buoy. considerably before reaching the flag buoy, but the others turned a little ahead. Londor, however, turned better and pulled for nome nearly a length ahead. In another hundred yards Halifax had crossed the river to the western shore and pulled up alongside of the Londoners; their oar blades touched and London stopped and claimed a foul, the um-pire directed them to pull on again, and they did so. London leading the way. Halifa: succeeded in reaching home in 18.05%, and when the Londoners came in it was seen that their rudder line was broken on the port side. They drew up to the umpire's boat and claimed the foul, and the umpire gave them the race.

THE FINAL SINGLE SCULL TRIAL HEAT came next between T. Hanlon, of Toronto. and A. Brayley, of St. John's. Hanlon lea his opponent all over the course, and won easily, in 21.09; Brayley at 21.16%.
THE LAST BACE

of the regatta was the final pair oared con-test between Gree and Thomas, of London, and Faulkner and Regan, of Boston. The latter started first and led the way up to the mile point, where the Thames men virtually gave up the contest, apparently tired out. They paddled over the course, however, but Faulkner and R gan passed the winning line in twenty-one minutes, twenty seconds.

Won in these races: For the first crew in four-oared shell race, Thames, \$2,500; for the second crew, Halifax, \$1,000; for the first in pair-oared race, Faulkner and Regan, of Poston, \$1,000, and the second \$500; winner of single sculls \$800, J. Hanlon, of Teronto, and for the second, A. Brayley, of St. John's, \$400. The international regatta of 1876 is now over.

HON. EDWARD PIERREPONT EXPLAINS The Troy Times publishes a letter written by the Hon. Edward Pierrepont to a gentle man in Troy in answer to inquiries concerning the genuineness of the letter recently brought out in the Flint divorce case, and also concerning the charge that Mr. Pierrepont's real name is "Joshua Munson." Upon the first point he says: "Some years ago I, with several other gentlemen in New-York, was testing in various ways the pretensions of what was called 'spiritual powers.' I made a number of examinations and applied a number of tests. It seemed to me destitute of any reliable information and a delusion, and I took no further interest in the subject. I was greatly surprised, as would the ether gentlemen to be, to find their investigations into a matter which several years ago attracted considerable attention now made the subject of a newspaper article. I think the honest judgment of the article. I think the honest judgment of the American people will give it the just esti mate." With regard to the change of name he says: "As to the 'Joshua,' I have only to say that it never had the slightest founds

tion in truth," A COMING HORSE.—The promising horse Grafton trotted, on Wcinesday last, on a Grafton trotted, on Wcinesday last, on a three-quarter exercising track, a full mile in 2.17 1/2—the first half in 1.07. This is the greatest feat ever achieved on a three-quarter track. His performance is the more remarkable owing to the condition of the health in which the horse has been during all the early part of the season. It is but recently that he was cured of a bad fistula on the withers. In fact, it was only nine-teen days that he had been in harness since his recovery. Grafton was purchased since his recovery. Grafton was purchased last year by Mr. Robert Bonner of this city. The exercise track on which he trotted last Wedne day is on Mr. Bonner's farm, near Tarrytown, and the horse carried thirtyfour pounds overweight .- | New York Bun.

A CUBAN EXPEDITION ABANDONED. For some time it has been understood among the initiated that a number of Cuban patriots had agreed to charter the schooner Catalpa, with a view to running her from the New Jersey shore to Cuba. The vessel was to lay down the bay and arms and ammunition were to be sent out to her in launches from Newark. The plan is understood to have been abandoned and the Catalpa has been removed; while those interested are engaged in covering up their trocks. The known.

DEPREDATIONS BY TRAMPS.—Queens county, N. Y., is overrun by tramps. A party of boys found a tramps' camp in the woods there a few days ago, and it was liberally supplied with chickens and vegetables, stolen from farmers. At Syosset two tramps attacked farmer Bainbridge in his cornfield, bracked him unconscious and stole \$11 from knocked him unconscious and stole \$11 from his pockets. They then covered his body with corn stalks, presumedly thinking that he was dead, and then fied. He recovered consciousness and crawled to his house.

A MEAN MILLIONAIRE.—James S. Brad-ley is an eccentric millionaire of Jersey City. Monday night his wife charged him before Instice Ranken with having failed to some Justice Ranken with having failed to support her. "He gave me a haif loaf of bread and a pint of milk four days ago," she said, "and told me that must keep me for a week. He has refused to give me anything since." Bradley was arrested, and Tuesday morning he tried to settle with his wife on the basis of all to new week. of 81.50 per week.

FALSE PERSONATION.—Ellen Gallagher was on Tuesday arrested in New York for personating Anne Ryan, and attempting to draw a pension on the latter's name. John McDonald and Frank Macon were also ar rested for swearing that the woman Gallagher was Anne Ryan. The three were taken before U. S. Commissioner Deuel, who held them in default of \$1.000 ball each.

A PLUCKY WOMAN.—Mrs. Onderdonk, who lives on 11th street, Jersey City, wa-awakened from her sleep Tuesday, and saw a man in her room. She immediately seized him and called for help. An officer of the 24 precinct police arrested the fellow and took him to the station house, where he gave his name as Daniel Reardon. A TOWN SINKING WITH A COAL MINE A Town Sinking with a Coal Minn.—Great excitement provails at Centralia, Pa., caused by the caving in of some ground in the lower part of the town, which is completely honeycombed by the coal mines henceth it. The ground in other parts of the town is clowly sinking into the mines, and the miness have refused to work in them.

Telegrams to The Star.

THE PRIZE FIGHT.

ALLEN AND GCSS.

KENTUCKY MILITIA INTERFERE. RESUMPTION OF OPERATIONS

TWENTY-ONE ROUNDS.

POLITICS AND PISTOLS.

GOSS WINS BY A FOUL.

The Mob in Charleston, S. C. Serious State of Affairs.

RIOT IN KINGSTON, N. Y

Several Shot and One Killed.

Servian Troops Demoralized.

THE TURKISH SUCCESSES.

THE ALLEN-GOSS PRIZE FIGHT. The Kentucky Militia Stop the Fight on the Seventh Bound. CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—The point chosen for the fight between Allen and Goss was in

a clover field near Walton, Ky., on the Louisville Short Line railroad, 18 miles from Cincinnati. A crowd of some five hundred persons was in attendance. Fears were entertained of interference by the militia, but Goss took his place in the ring at 6:45 and Allen at 7 o'clock. THE FIGHT

began at 7:35 a. m.

First Round - Goss comes to the middle of the ring first. Both men spar cautiously, Goss following Alien into his corner. The sparring is rather tedious to the spectators. The first blood is declared for Allen. A clinch and a fall, with Goss on top, ends the first round. Time seven minutes. Second Round -Allen strikes Goss on the lips, and slightly staggers him. Goss has given Allen some heavy body blows. Goss is bleeding at the mouth. A fall for Allen

Third Round.—The fighting is close. Allen seeming to get the best of it, (at this point the militia appear, but the fighting goes on Fourth Round - The men exchange rapid and heavy blows, Allen delivers a terrible blow on Goss's neck, knecking him down-Time three minutes. Fifth Round .- After considerable sparring Allen struck out, but fell short on Goss's face, and in return received a blow in the

Allen, and he returned heavily on Goss' body, and got in a fearful blow on one of his damaged eyes. Goss retaliated to some purpose, and after a sharp fight at half arms length Goss went down to avoid punish-Sixth Round - Both men came promptly to the scratch, Allen leading off and getting in on Goss's face. He repeated this, getting in

stomach. This did not appear to worry

another blow on Goss's damaged right eye. Allen finally fights Goss down. THE SEVENTH ROUND WON BY THE MI LITIA. Seventh Round .- When time was called for this round the Covington Light Guards in-terfered and the fight ceased. Captain Frank Wood, with the Covington Light Guards reached a point north of Walton at 7 o'clock this morning, baving been carried past the fighting grounds by the conductor of the train. Captain Wood and his company left the train three miles from the scene of the fight and marched back, arriving on the ground at eight o'clock. Mr. W. G. Lobban, aid to the governor, sent for Ephraim Holland and advised him to stop the fight immediately. Holland declared that he was a law-

abiding man and opposed to bleodshed. He accordingly stopped the fight on the seventh round. Holland says he WILL MAKE THE MEN FIGHT IT OUT before they reach Cincinnati to-night Neither of them received much punishment It should be remarked that the train bearing the militia appeared during the third round, but by the time the militia got out of the cars and had marched back to the ring the men were engaged in the seventh round.

Ring No. 2.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 7.—A second ring has been formed for the resumption of the fight, and, though its location cannot be definitely ascertained at this hour, it is evidently not many miles distant from the first one.

At 10:45 a. m. the referee called the men appear again in the referee called the men to appear again in the ring.

Eighth Round.—There was a good deal of preliminary sparring. Goss got in a good one on Allen's face. Allen got one in on Goss' cheek. Allen forced the fighting, and the round closed with Allen punching Goss severely, but the latter threw him.

Night Round.—Goss forces the fighting and Ninth Round -Goes forces the fighting and gets in some good work on Allen's breast and face. Allen finishes the round for him-

self with heavy blows on Goss' face.

Tenth Round.— Heavy blows were exchanged. At length Goss closed at his advantage, but in the struggle was forced down on the ropes, when they were parted by the seconds. Eleventh Round.-A bet was offered and not taken of \$100 to \$75 in favor of Goss. Goss led the fighting. The hardest fighting so far was in this round.

Twelfth Round—Goss came up with both eyes badly swollen and black. Allen, with his pounding, showing little punishment in the face. Several heavy blows by Allen in Goss' face won for him a knock down, and Goss showed a terrible bad head, his left eye almost closed. Allen is atming blackers to almost closed. Allen is aiming his blows at Goss' eyes. Tairteenth Round - Allen gave Goss a terrific blow on the mouth, knocking him on his knees. Fourteenth Round .- In a clinch by Goss, in which he threw Allen, a foul was claimed but not allowed. The fall was a terrible one

Fifteenth Round —Very heavy close fighting and both badly punished in face.

Sixteenth Round.—In chasing Allen around the ring Goss slipped and fell.

Seventeenth Round.—More close fighting and Seventeenth Round.—More close fighting and a knock down for Allen.

Eighteenth Round.—Goss planted a stinger on Allen's body; close fighting and Goss punished. Foul claimed by Goss' friends, but not allowed.

Eineteenth Round.—Goss slipped and fell in close fighting. Another foul claimed by G.'s friends.

ing Goes fell, and was struck by Allen while on his knees. A foul was claimed and allowed. The fight was decided in favor of Goss at

The fight was decided in favor of Goss at 11:50 a.m.

ALLEN CLAIMS that as Goss was falling he tried to clinch him by the neck to prevent it. He further says that he knew he could whip Goss but knew he couldn't win this fight. Allen shows little or no injury about the face, GOSS 18 TERRIBLY BEATEN

and almost blind. The time occupied in the fight was one hour and fifty-two minutes.

The Holly Maguire Death Warra HARRISBURG, PA., Sept. 7.—Gov. Har-tranft has issued death was rants for the ex-ecution of Thomas Munley, James Carroll, James Boyle, Hugh McGehan and James Roarty, the Molly Maguires who were re-cently convicted in Schuylkill county of murder in the first degree. The execution takes place October 31st.

Camp Meeting.
The Tank Rept. I.—The great fall camp meeting at the Round lake grounds, between the city and Saraioga, opened on Tweslay wit a large attendance. Miss Maggie Vancot the noted revivalist, arrived yesterday, as led a large meeting last evening. The alternatives crowded with penitens.

THE TURKISH WAR.

The Servian Army Democratized.

London, Sept. 7.—The Times' correspondent at Belgrade telegraphs the following:—
"Nothing is certainly known about what is passing in the neighborhood of Alexinatz, but there is a strong conviction here that another battle was fought on Monday. Some Russians who have just arrived from the front doubt this. They represent the Servian army as reduced to a mere mob. Some of the Russian surgeons are returning home." the Russian surgeons are returning home."
The correspondent of the News says: "Rumors of serious demoralization and disintegration of the Servian Morava army are circulating in the service of the culating in consequence of hints dropped by Russians returning from the front. The officials here are dumb concerning the situation around Alexinatz." The Standard's correspondent says: 'Eleven Russian medical officers, who have arrived from Alexinatz confirm the worst accounts of Friday's disaster. They say the Servians do not hold any position at Alexinatz, and confirm the report of

THE TURKISH ADVANCE ON BELGRADE, by way of Kroujevatz. On the southeast of Montenegro the Turks cannonaded the whole line, from Rodgoritza to Spuss, on Tuesday, creating the impression that a battle was in progress there. This proved to have been a feint, with the object of diverting the attention of the Montenegrius from Medun, which place they are investing. place they are investing—the Turks desiring to revictual it. They have not succeeded yet, and they must drive the Montenegrins from cliffs 1,800 feet high on either side of the gap in which Medun lies, before they can revictual it. The result of the fighting in the northwest is still unknown.

POLITICAL RIOT IN CHARLESTON. Threatening State of Affairs.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 7.—A serious riot occurred late last night, growing out of a street attack by colore i republicans upon some colored men who have been taking a conspicuous part in the democratic canvass. A sma'l body of whites endeavore i to defend the democratic parts of the democratic canvass. the democratic negroes, but were overpow-ered by the numbers of the rioters. After a severe fight, in which pistols were freely used on both sides, the rioters held King street, the main thoroughfare, from mid-night until sunrise, breaking windows, rob-bing stores, and attacking and beating indiscriminately every white man who showe ! his face. A large number of persons were injured, mostly whites. Several of those shot are in a critical condition. Intense excitement prevails, the general feeling being that the trouble is not yet over. The riotous proceedings of the rice field strikers on the Combakes have been renewed and the situation is regarded as serious. ation is regarded as serious.

FOREIGN NEWS. Fifteen Hundred Egyptian Troops Hassacred in Abyssinia. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—A Paris dispatch says: Information has been received from a reliable source that 1,500 Egyptian troops, with their commander, Rabib Pacha, have been massacred in Abyssinia. The Abyssinians afterward proceeded to Massaroa, which they seized. The garrison and government officers escaped on board some ships which happened to be in the port and arrived safely in Suez. The Egyptian government is contemplating revenge and sending freen troops to the scene of action. The cavalry and artillery were also being reor-

Silver. LONDON, Sept. 7 .- India bills were allotted yesterday at and lower than last week's allotment. There is flatness in the silver market. The Times in its financial article says 51d. is nearest quotation. The Standard quotes it at 51851 kd. The Financier says probably not more than 51 ad. could be obtained for silver deliverable a week or two

POLITICAL ROW AT KINGSTON, N.Y. Several Men Shot and one Killed. Kineston, N. Y., Sept. 7.—The republican campaign club of this city went to Stony Hollow yesterday to raise a pole. After the pole was raised the opposition palled it down, which was the signal for a general Stones were thrown and pistols fired, and it is reported that several men were shot, one of whom is dead. Severa members of the republican club from this city received severe wounds from stones. and one a pistol shot on the side of his head

Failure of the Harrisburg City Bank. HARRISBURG, PA., Sept. 7 .- This morning considerable excitement was created in this city by the announcement that the City Bank had made an as ignment. The follow-Bank had made an as ignment. The following card was posted on the door: "The City Bank has this day made a voluntary assignment to Hon. Francis Jordan and Dr. George W. Porter, for the benefit of its creditors, in the hope of paying in full." The immediate cause of the suspension, it is understood, was the extensive purchase of lumber and a depreciation of its value. per and a depreciation of its value. The bank, it appears, has been stringgling for some time against adverse circumstances, and the assignment is made with the hope that all the creditors should be protected. The vice president states that as near as he can tell the liabilities are \$350,000, and he thinks the assets will entirely cover that amount. The majority of the depositors are laboring men and women.

New York Democrate at Work. New York Democrate at Work.

New York, Sept. 7.—The executive committee of the democratic state committee met to day. All the members of the committee were present. The floor was clear; i before the committee went into session, and it was understood that Daniel Magone, jr., was made chairman, and that the business transacted will be chiefly in relation to campaign matters sending out circulars and are

paign matters, sending out circulars, and arranging for speakers. BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—Cotton steady and firm—midding, 11% all%. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat fairly active and firm—western red, good to choice, 1.15a1.22; do. common to fair, 1.00a1.12: Pennsylvania red, 1 18a1.22; Maryland red, good to prime, 1.18a 1.22; do. amber, 1.23a1.26; do. white, 1.10a1 25. Corn—southern, duli and heavy; western active and firmer: southern white, 45a54; do. tive and firmer; southern white, 45a54; do. yellow, 52a56; western mixed, 55 spot, and September; 55% October. Oats steady and September; 55% October. Oats steady and unchanged. Rye quiet and steady, 54a56 Hay steady and unchanged. Provisions steady and unchanged. Pork, 17.50a18.75. Lari—refined, 11% a11%. Butter firm and active—western good to prime, 5aa2; do. prime, 14a25. Petroleum steady and firm—crude, 12% a12%; refined, 25% a26. Coffee firm and unchanged. Whisky dull, 1.11a 1.11%. Receipts—Flour, 3,000; wheat, 18,000; corn, 70,000; oats, 2,300; rye, 700. Shipments—Corn, 520,000. BALTIMORE, Sept. 7 .- Virginia sixes, de-

ferred, 5%; do. consolidated, 67; do. second series, 37. North Carolina sixes, old, 15; do. new, 6. Sugar steady, 11%.

New York, Sept. 7.—Stocks active and unsettled. Money 1%. Gold. 9%. Exchange, long, 486; short, 487%. Governments dull New York, Sept. 7.—Flour quiet and un-changed. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn quiet and steady.

A knock down for Allen.

Eighteenth Round.—Goss planted a stinger on Allen's body; close fighting and Goss punished. Foul claimed by Goss' friends, but not allowed.

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Twentieth Round.—Both fell in close fighting.

Twenty first Round.—In the close of the fighting Goss fell, and was struck by Allen while ing Goss fell, and was struck by Allen while ed him to one year in the pentientiary. ed him to one year in the penitentiary.—
[N. Y. Sun, 6th.

A DITCHED TRAIN.—A passenger train on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northern Pailroad was ditched near Salisbury, one bundred and reventy miles from St. Louis, by running into a washout, and four persons were killed and a number of others wounded DR. HRLMBOLD AGAIN.—Detective You-den of Philadelphia came to this city yester day looking for Dr. H. N. Helmbold who, on Monday escaped from a private asylum for lunatics.—[N. Y. Sun, 6th.

Four men were killed in London yes-terday by the caving in of a railway tunnel. Ex-Gov. Wise is critically ill in Richmond, Va. SJapan has legalized Sunday as a day of

For East Tennessee, too, is suffering from grasshopper pests.

For Victor Smith, who murdered his neighbor's wife in Rochester, N. Y., and put a bullet in his own head, died yesterday. have learned to swim at the free New York baths this season.

The Missouri Pecific railroad was sold at public anotion at St. Louis yesterday, and was his in for \$5,000,000. LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

He Did it with His Little Walking Ration Star: In the proceeding in the Police Court yesterday. R. A. Motley vs Isalah Mitaball

Mitchell.

It is due to both Classes of leading citizens, that I should set myself right before the public. And especially to the best Class of Colored Society with whom I am identified. I I was made to say that I was put out the Church. But I did say that they, with great force & violence attempted to put me out of the Church I made no resistance. But members of the church prevented them from putting me out. I then retired with a friend, remained outside, while he returned to compomise the matter. I seatted myself on the steps & waited, to be called in to settled the affair. The meeting adjourned. I remained, as they came out the church. Several members, spoke to me, among them was Mr. Morgan whom I called to talk with, while engaged with him Mr. Motley instead of going on, came where we were, (I remained setting) he looked over Morgans shoulders down on me, seeming to me rejoicing—at down on me, seeming to me rejoicing at my not getting justice in the Caurch. I re-garded that as adding insult to engery, And struct him with my little walking cane. feem it my duty as a Law abiding citzin

to make this statement to public.
ISAIAH MITCHELL. The Refose Blocks and the Poor. Editor Star:-I saw it stated in your col amns not long since that the blocks from the avenue had been given to the poor. Do the poor get them? Well, perhaps they do; but I notice they are being dumped before the same three-story-pressed-brick fronts, that have received bountiful supplies from all previous donations of this sort of fuel for the

The truth of the matter is simply this: The poor get just what they or their children can carry home in baskets or bags, while others get just as much as they choose to hire carts to haul away. Now in my neighborhood (and I don't live in a section specially noted for its poverty) the economical housekeepers are laying in their winter's supply of fuel from this cheap source. They have just gotten home from the springs, or the centennia or perhaps a tour across the water, and their bearts leap with joy at the prospect of this great saving in their current expenses. It would doubtlets be a libel to accuse the peo-ple of Washington of being less generous than other communities generally. But than other communities, generally; but there are a few among us that carry their economy in small matters to disgraceful extremes. It is worth the price of a theatre licket, any time, to see one of these practical economists enjoy his pure Havana while superintending the colored boy whom he em-ploys to stow away these blocks for the poor. He seems to realize the "true lawardness of the transaction.

But what I wanted to say to you, and through you, to the Commissioners, is this: Wouldn't it be just as well to have these blocks stored away somewhere until next December or January, and then give them to those in absolute need of fuel? But if this, or something else, is the best that can b done, I suppose it would be perfectly safe to predict that it will be found impracticable, and besides it might, perhaps, block some-body's little game.

body's little game.

If I've said too much you needn't publish it; if too little, add what you please to it. I'm responsible for this.

CONCRETE.

Man Selzed with Hydrophobia Six-teen Years after the Poison Enters His System.

In the year 1869 Mr. Joseph Evarts carried on the business of a butcher in the town of Guilford, Conn. It was a successful business, and earned for him a wide reputation.

One morning during the sum mer of the year referred to Mr. Evarts was taking his usual referred to Mr. Evarts was taking his usual round with a meat cart, whea, on approaching a citizen's residence, he was attacked by a savage dog of the mastiff species. During the encounter the dog bit Mr. Evarts in the left leg, inflicting a serious flesh wound. Soon after the attending surgeous learned that their patient had been in contact with an animal suffering from the worst form of an animal suffering from the worst form of hydrophobia. All that skill and medicine could do was brought into requisition to drive the poisoned virus from Mr. Evarts' system. He ultimately recovered, declared he felt no inconvenience from the bite, and went on attending to his business as usual. A few years later he removed to Branford, and engaged in the meat business, where he has been ever since. The adventure with the dog was forgotten and never allude i to, from the fact that the condition of his body and mind were so uniform'y natural until about six weeks ago, during the heated term, when his friends noticed peculiarities in his actions. He would suddenly appear agitated and moan as if suffering pain. Again he would growl and snap like a surly dipositioned dog growl and snap like a surly dipositioned dog and run wildly about as dogs do when first overtaken with rables. These manifesta-tions lasted half hour or so when they passed off, and Mr. Evarts would be himself again. But they it creased in violence with each repetition, and ere long his friends were compelled to accept the terrible reality that Mr. Evarts was a raving mantac. He grew worse and worse and soon had to be tied to his bed to prevent his biting those in attendance. Even then he would break loose, so great was the muscular power which the disease enabled him to exert, and at times the united strength of six men was insuffi-cient to hold him. During a spasm he would tear the bed clothes and gnaw the bedstead in a manner frightful to behold. At the present writing he is well cared for at the house of his mother, but he is hourly growing weaker and will be likely to continue but a short time longer. The affliction is undoubtedly the result of the bite sixteen years ago, and the attendant physicians, Dr. N. B. Hall, of Branford, and Dr. Jewett, of New Haven are of the celules that it is of New Haven, are of the opinion that it is a case of fully developed hydrophobia. The unfortunate man is thirty-five years of age, unmarried, and in his same moments speaks of his wretched physical condition, gives directions as to his personal affairs and expresses himself as conscious that the end of all things, for him, draws near.

SCANDAL CASE IN BALTIMORE-An In. jured Husband Claims \$10,000 for the Lost Af-fections of His Wife.—In the Superior Court yesterday suit was instituted by Philip Poliatseck, through A. H. Hobbs, counsel, vs. Richard Sewell, claiming \$10,000 dam ag: 1. The deciaration recites that Isabella Pollatseck was on or about the 1st of September, 1875, the rightful and lawful wife of the plaintiff, and lived with him in good will, love and chastity; that he had great comfort in her behavior, affection and conversation, that he lived happily with her and they were esteemed good members of society; that said Isabelia employed herself diligently in all her household affairs, and was of great service to plaintiff in all his business and transactions. Nevertheless said Richard Sewell, not ignorant of the premises, but craftily and subtlely, designing and intending to deceive and defrand plaintiff of the affection, conversation, society and service of said Isabelia, did on the day aforesaid, Pollatseck was on or about the 1st of Septem of said Isabelia, did on the day aforesaid, and on divers other days and times, persuade and entice her to depart and leave plaintiff without leave or consent, and confendant) admitted and received said Isabelia and kept her at his house, knowing her to be the wife of plaintiff, by reason whereof plaintiff lost the comfort, conversation, affection and service of said wife, and all the endearments of life that he would have enjoyed in her society, and likewise he is brought to great scandal and shame.—[Ga-

T. W. Higginson enters a solemn protest aga'n t what is known as foreign educaaga'n t what is known as foreign education. He argues that it is much more important that a boy or girl should know the history and literature of the world at large, and particularly of the country in which he or she is to live, than that two or three languages should be spoken as well as by a European courier. Mr. Higginson finds that mathematics, rhetoric, metaphysics, political economy, physiology, and natural science generally—the studies which train the mind are, for the most part, omitted by children taught in Europe.

A YOUNG LADY'S SUICIDE.-Miss Mary Smith, a young lady about twenty-two years old, living with her mother at 1518 Poplar street, committed suicide yesterday morning by cutting her throat with a rasor. The deceased had been very melancholy for some time, but no cause has been ascertained. She was the daughter of a deceased Episcopal clergyman, and was highly esteemed among her friends and relatives, being fine looking and of a sweet and lovable disposition.—[Phila. Times, 6th.

A MARKED FALLING OFF in the number of immigrants arriving at this port is apparent. In the first six months of 1875 the number reached 56,614, while for the corresponding months of this year it has been only 44,009. Local causes have to some extent effected this result, but the business depression everywhere has also had an important influence.—[B. Y. Herald, 6th.

ETEdwin Booth is in San Francisco will not allow negro children to attend their

in the Christians river, at Wilmington, Del., yesterday. It is supposed he committed suicide.

The stability of her son's throne is weakened by her presence, and Spain cannot fail to rejoice at her departure.

SPAt the Hartford races a young negro won considerable applause by imitating the different movements of a horse in trotting, running, pacing, &c., the negro getting down on his hands and feet to do it. A white man who tried to do it failed, and was ignominiously retired emid should of "Take him to the barn," "Rule him off," &c.